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HONDURAS.

*Sanitary report from La Ceiba.*LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *July 30, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for week ended July 30. The health conditions here remain satisfactory. No contagious or infectious diseases reported, save whooping cough, which is on the decline. Three deaths this week, 1 woman in childbirth, with offspring without medical attention, and young child of marasmus. Malarial fever of mild type prevails and is on the increase; it yields readily, however, to specific medication. I have seen also 1 case of meningitis, a complication of continued form of malarial fever. Inspection report is appended.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. T. HAMILTON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Vessels inspected during the week ended July 29, 1899: July 23, 1899, steamer *Bergenscrew*, Norwegian, Bentzen, master, New Orleans; crew, 15; no passengers. July 24, steamer *Sunnira*, Norwegian, Johnsen, master, New Orleans; crew, 15; passengers, 5. July 26, schooner *C. L. Dyer*, British, Borden, master, Mobile; crew, 6; no passengers. July 28, steamer *Franklin*, Norwegian, Rasmussen, master, New Orleans; crew, 13; no passengers. July 29, schooner *San Oteri*, J. B. Traverso, master, American, New Orleans; crew, 7; no passengers.

COLOMBIA.

*Sanitary reports from Bocas del Toro.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 23, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Saturday, July 22, 1899.

The following vessels have been inspected and cleared for ports in the United States during the week:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	No. of passengers.
July 16.....	Kitty	Olsen.....	18	Mobile.....	2
July 19.....	John Wilson.....	do	18	do	0
July 20.....	Habil	Gudmundsen	15	do	0
July 22.....	Colombia.....	Berg.....	18	do	1

The health conditions here are good. Less rain has fallen during the past week, and with the change in meteorological conditions there has been a diminution in the number of cases of malarial fever.

The following deaths have come to my knowledge: One infant, negro, marasmus; 3 children, negro, ptomaine poisoning; 1 infant, negro, cause not ascertained.

The 3 cases of ptomaine poisoning were seen by me after death had occurred, and on 1 a necropsy was held.

The Sociedad de Medicina, at Panama, reports that on the 15th instant there were no cases of yellow fever under treatment. The